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without having obtained the consent in writing of THE \_\_\_\_\_ to reside within the said parallels of latitude respectively or if the Nominee shall enter into any Military Naval or Maritime Service or shall engage in any capacity whatever in actual warfare or shall visit any country or district the seat of War without the previous consent in writing of THE \_\_\_\_\_ then and in any such case this Policy and the Assurance hereby made shall be void and the Premiums paid in respect thereof shall be retained by THE \_\_\_\_\_ but nevertheless this Policy shall not be avoided if the Nominee shall have done any such act as aforesaid without the knowledge of the Assured and if immediately on becoming acquainted with such act and afterwards in due course the Assured shall have paid the extra Premium which THE \_\_\_\_\_ would have required for their consent to such act.

In Witness whereof THE \_\_\_\_\_ have caused their  
Common Seal to be hereunto affixed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS

*Secretary.*

It will here be noticed that if the life assured transgress the stipulated limits, with the knowledge of the holder of the policy, and the extra premium be not paid, the policy is not thereby rendered void unless the life assured happen to die while beyond limits. Also, that if the life assured so transgress without the knowledge of the holder, and return after any time, long or short, no extra premium can be required from the holder of the policy, although the Office will have been on the risk throughout.

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*The Sales of Reversions Act, 1867.*

BY this Act, a much needed reformation of the law has at last been effected. Hitherto the purchase of a reversion was liable to be set aside by the Court of Chancery at any time, on the ground that the full value had not been paid by the purchaser; and in that case, the purchaser received back only the amount of the purchase money, with *simple interest* at 5 per cent for the time which had elapsed since the purchase. No good reason can be given why the purchase of a reversion should not be subject to the same regulations as apply to other kinds of property; and this will, in future, be the case. Although the first effect of the Act is to legalize the sale of reversions at a lower price than has been hitherto allowed, yet it is probable that by increasing the

competition among purchasers, the Act will eventually raise the average selling value of reversions.

ANNO TRICESIMO PRIMO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. IV.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Sales of Reversions.

[7th December, 1867.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Law, as administered in Courts of Equity, with respect to Sales of Reversions:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

1. No Purchase, made *bonâ fide* and without Fraud or unfair Dealing, of any Reversionary Interest in Real or Personal Estate shall hereafter be opened or set aside merely on the Ground of Undervalue.

No Purchase made *bonâ fide*, of Reversionary Interests to be set aside merely on the Ground of Undervalue.

2. The Word "Purchase" in this Act shall include every Kind of Contract, Conveyance, or Assignment under or by which any beneficial Interest in any kind of Property may be acquired.

Interpretation of "Purchase."

3. This Act shall come into operation on the First Day of January, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and shall not apply to any Purchase concerning which any Suit shall be then depending.

Commencement of Act.

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*A Budget of Paradoxes.\** By PROFESSOR DE MORGAN.

(Continued from vol. xiii., page 245.)

No. XXI. 1854—1855.

Calcolo decidozzinale del Barone Silvio Ferrari. Turin, 1854, 4to.

This is a serious proposal to alter our numeral system and to count by twelves. Thus 10 would be twelve, 11 thirteen, &c., two new symbols being invented for ten and eleven. The names of numbers must of course be changed. There are persons who think such changes practicable. I thought this proposal absurd when I first saw it, and I think so still: but the one I shall presently describe beats it so completely in that point, that I have not a smile left for this one.

\* In continuing, with the permission of the author, this reprint of the Budget of Paradoxes, we have omitted certain articles, which we thought would have little or no interest for our readers. Mr. De Morgan (without objecting to such omissions) wishes it to be clearly explained that he is in no way answerable for them, or for any others that may occur. He desires to avoid the possibility of any change or suspension of his opinion being inferred. Ed. J. I. A.